

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT TACOMA

TERRY HURLEY,

Plaintiff,

v.

EQD CASIO,

Defendant.

CASE NO. C19-5885RBL

ORDER

THIS MATTER is before the Court on Plaintiff Hurley's Motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, supported by his proposed complaint [Dkt. #1] Hurley's complaint is the form complaint, without any details. Other than the pre-printed instructions, it is largely blank:

number each claim and write a short and plain statement of each claim in a separate paragraph. Attach additional pages if needed.

A. Where did the events giving rise to your claim(s) occur?

IN COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE

JUL 29 2019

B. What date and approximate time did the events giving rise to your claim(s) occur?

PIERCE COUNTY, WASHINGTON
KEVIN STOCK, COUNTY CLERK

C. What are the facts underlying your claim(s)? (For example: What happened to you?)

[Dkt. # 1]

A district court may permit indigent litigants to proceed *in forma pauperis* upon completion of a proper affidavit of indigency. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). The Court has broad discretion in resolving the application, but “the privilege of proceeding *in forma pauperis* in civil actions for damages should be sparingly granted.” *Weller v. Dickson*, 314 F.2d 598, 600 (9th Cir. 1963), *cert. denied* 375 U.S. 845 (1963).

A person is eligible to proceed *in forma pauperis* if they are unable to pay the costs of filing and still provide the necessities of life. *See Rowland v. Cal. Men's Colony, Unit II Men's Advisory Council*, 506 U.S. 194, 203 (1993) (internal quotations omitted). This generally includes incarcerated individuals with no assets and persons who are unemployed and dependent on government assistance. *See, e.g., Ilagan v. McDonald*, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 79889, at *2 (D. Nev. June 16, 2016) (granting petition based on unemployment and zero income); *Reed v. Martinez*, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 80629, at *1, 2015 WL 3821514 (D. Nev. June 19, 2015)

1 (granting petition for incarcerated individual on condition that applicant provides monthly
2 payments towards filing fee). It does not include those whose access to the court system is not
3 blocked by their financial constraints, but rather are in a position of having to weigh the financial
4 constraints pursuing a case imposes. *See Sears, Roebuck & Co. v. Charles W. Sears Real Estate,*
5 *Inc.*, 686 F. Supp. 385, 388 (N.D. N.Y.), *aff'd*, 865 F.2d 22 (2d Cir. 1988) (denying petition to
6 proceed IFP because petitioner and his wife had a combined annual income of between \$34,000
7 and \$37,000).

8 Moreover, a court should “deny leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* at the outset if it
9 appears from the face of the proposed complaint that the action is frivolous or without merit.”
10 *Tripathi v. First Nat’l Bank & Trust*, 821 F.2d 1368, 1369 (9th Cir. 1987) (citations omitted); *see*
11 *also* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i). An *in forma pauperis* complaint is frivolous if “it ha[s] no
12 arguable substance in law or fact.” *Id.* (citing *Rizzo v. Dawson*, 778 F.2d 527, 529 (9th Cir.
13 1985); *see also Franklin v. Murphy*, 745 F.2d 1221, 1228 (9th Cir. 1984).

14 A *pro se* Plaintiff’s complaint is to be construed liberally, but like any other complaint it
15 must nevertheless contain factual assertions sufficient to support a facially plausible claim for
16 relief. *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678, 129 S.Ct. 1937, 173 L.Ed.2d 868 (2009) (citing *Bell*
17 *Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 570, 127 S.Ct. 1955, 167 L.Ed.2d 929 (2007)). A
18 claim for relief is facially plausible when “the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the
19 court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged.”
20 *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 678.

21 Ordinarily, the Court will permit *pro se* litigants an opportunity to amend their complaint
22 in order to state a plausible claim. *See United States v. Corinthian Colleges*, 655 F.3d 984, 995
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1 (9th Cir. 2011) (“Dismissal without leave to amend is improper unless it is clear, upon de novo
2 review, that the complaint could not be saved by any amendment.”)

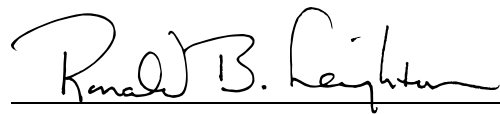
3 Hurley’s complaint does not approach this standard. He has not identified a defendant or
4 described in any way what he defendant did to him that is actionable in this court, much less set
5 forth the “who what when where how and why” of a plausible claim. Who is the defendant?
6 What happened? When? Why is that actionable in this court? What do you want the court to do?
7 Why are you entitled to that? The existing complaint answers none of these questions, and even
8 if it was filed and served, no defendant could reasonably respond to it.

9 The Motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* (and the attached motion for a court-appointed
10 attorney) are **DENIED**.

11 Hurley shall pay the filing fee or file a proposed amended complaint within 21 days or this
12 case will be dismissed and closed. Any proposed complaint must articulate a plausible factual
13 story setting out the claim and the basis for this court’s jurisdiction over it. If it does not, the case
14 will be dismissed without further notice.

15 IT IS SO ORDERED.

16 Dated this 30th day of September, 2019.

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19 Ronald B. Leighton
20 United States District Judge
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